

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 522.2404

effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

(e) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount*. 20 milliliters for each 50 pounds of body weight (100 milligrams per pound) initially, 20 milliliters per 100 pounds of body weight (50 milligrams per pound) daily thereafter for cattle.

(2) *Indications for use*. For cattle for treatment of bacterial pneumonia and bovine respiratory disease complex (shipping fever complex) (*Pasteurella* spp.), colibacillosis (bacterial scours) (*Escherichia coli*), necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*), calf diphtheria (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*), acute mastitis and acute metritis (*Streptococcus* spp.) when caused by one or more pathogenic organisms sensitive to sulfamethazine.

(3) *Limitations*. For intravenous use only. Not for use in lactating dairy animals. Withdraw medication from cattle 10 days prior to slaughter for food. If symptoms persist for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Adequate water intake is important for animals treated with sulfonamides. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days.

[46 FR 62055, Dec. 22, 1981, as amended at 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002]

§ 522.2340 Sulfomyxin.

(a) *Specifications*. Sulfomyxin for injection is sterile. It is derived from the antibiotic substance produced by the growth of *Bacillus polymyxa* or is the same substance produced by any other means.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. The quantities of antibiotic in paragraph (e) of this section refer to the activity of the appropriate standard.

(d) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.700 of this chapter.

(e) *Conditions of use*. (1) It is used or intended for use in chickens and turkeys as an aid in the treatment of disease caused or complicated by *E. coli*, such as colibacillosis and complicated chronic respiratory disease.

(2) It is administered by subcutaneous injection as follows:

Age of birds in days	Antibiotic activity	
	Chickens (units)	Turkeys (units)
1 to 14	12,500	12,500
15 to 28	25,000	25,000
29 to 63	50,000	50,000
Over 63	50,000	100,000

(3) A second injection may be given 3 days later if symptoms persist.

(4) Not for use in laying hens; do not treat chickens within 5 days of slaughter; do not treat turkeys within 7 days of slaughter.

§ 522.2404 Thialbarbitone sodium for injection.

(a) *Specifications*. Thialbarbitone sodium for injection when reconstituted with sterile distilled water provides 94 milligrams of thialbarbitone sodium per milliliter of solution.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. (1) The drug is administered as a general anesthetic in surgical procedures on dogs, cats, swine, sheep, cattle, and horses. The drug is used for procedures of relatively short duration. However, the period of anesthesia can be lengthened by slower initial injection and supplemental administration during surgery.

(2) It is administered intravenously. The drug is injected slowly to dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, and swine. For horses, it is recommended that a pre-anesthetic sedation be administered to the horse 30 minutes before the drug is administered. The drug is then injected rapidly and completely. The drug is used at the following dosage levels:

Species	Weight of animal in pounds	Dosage in milligrams per pound
Dog	Over 50	14.1
Do	30–50	18.8
Do	10–30	23.5
Do	Under 10	28.2
Cat	31.3–37.6
Horse	6.3–7.8
Cattle and swine	6.7–9.4
Calves and sheep	9.4–11.8

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.